

THE EVANSVILLE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
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JOHN H. MCNEELY,
UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF
The Evansville Journal Company.

No. 6 Locust Street, Evansville, Ind.

UNION STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
NELSON TRUSLER,
of Fayette.
For Auditor of State,
THOMAS B. MCCARTY,
of Wabash.
For Treasurer of State,
GEN. NATHAN KIMBALL,
of Martin.
For Attorney General,
DELANA E. WILLIAMSON,
of Putnam.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
GEORGE W. HOSS,
of Marion.

LATEST NEWS.

The Fenian Senate meets to-day.
Commissioners are preparing a report on the causes of the late rebellion in Jamaica. Its publication is anxiously awaited.

One hundred thousand letters are delivered by the postoffice at Washington monthly.

A private residence was burned at Clinton, near Cincinnati, yesterday morning. Loss \$40,000. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

We publish this morning a letter from Commodore Rodgers to the Secretary of War, giving further details of the bombardment of Valparaiso. It is highly interesting.

The riot in Memphis was renewed on Wednesday, and the negroes were generally driven from the city. The wildest and most improbable rumors prevailed throughout the city.

A fatal case of cholera occurred in the city of New York, on Tuesday. The victim was an Irish woman, who inhabited a filthy hole.

Gen. Meade, with all his troops, has left Eastport, for Boston. We may therefore conjecture that the Fenian war is over, and Ireland rescued from British tyranny.

Statistics published yesterday show that the cost of living in San Francisco has diminished one-half within the last year. We wish we could say so of Evansville.

A portion of Col. Buckley's expedition has sailed for the Russian coast of North America.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says nine persons were killed by the explosion of the Nick Hughes, among whom were Captain Van Dorn, Head Engineer and his wife.

The receipts of internal revenue for the first three days of May were \$4,573,881, which shows a good beginning. The national debt was reduced during the last month over \$15,000,000.

Mr. Sherman's thirty-year five per cent. loan is being freely discussed in all quarters, and is rapidly growing in favor. It is highly probable the bill will pass.

Judge Underwood, of Virginia, now in Washington, says the grand jury, which meets in Norfolk next Monday, will bring a true bill of indictment against Jeff. Davis for treason.

Petroleum, of not less than 105° Fahrenheit, is not included in the prohibition as to transportation set forth in the order of April 12. Crude petroleum can be carried on barges towed by passenger boats without the license required by the circular above named.

Gen. Hancock's committee on breech-loading rifles are about drawing their labors to a close. Thus far, nearly fifty different patterns have been examined, and the best of these are now being tested. No more samples will be received after the 21st inst. The report of the committee is expected by the 1st of June.

The reports of the Intelligence Office for Freedmen, in Alexandria, show that during April, 241 applications were made for servants, 145 freed persons have applied for employment, and 164 were furnished with employment. The fees for making contracts were \$130.

Four commissioners appointed by the late State Convention in Texas have arrived in Washington, to lay before the President the result of the deliberations of the Convention. They have laid before the President official copies of the ordinances adopted by the Convention.

As we expected, the fury of the Fenians in New York is turned upon the leaders. O'Mahoney has been arrested, tried, made to disgorge, and has been deposed, and it is intended to arrest and try Stephens, upon his arrival in New York, which is expected to be on the 8th. He is accused of complicity in the acts for which O'Mahoney was tried.

An injunction has been granted an application of several stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steam Ship Company, restraining the Directors from disposing of certain vessels of the company, on the ground of fraud in the sale of one of them. The trial was set for yesterday.

The President, in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, is preparing a statement of the number and names of all persons to whom he has granted amnesty and pardon, and a particular statement of all the confiscated property that has been restored to the original owners. The value of the property is not stated, but the number pardoned exceeds seven thousand.

The Convention called for organizing a separate government for East Tennessee, met in Knoxville, on Thursday, and organized by electing Judge Samuel Rodgers President, who, on taking the oath of office, made a short speech, setting forth the objects of the Convention. An address was read by the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, setting forth the causes that influenced this movement. A resolution to postpone the subject until Congress decides Tennessee a State, was almost unanimously voted down. A committee was appointed to bring the subject before the Legislature, and to prepare an address to the people.

A Ruling Family Snubbed.

For a long number of years the BLAIR family, of Silver Springs, Md., have desired—and at times were to some measure successful—to govern the country by assuming to be the power behind the President. There was a time, perhaps, when their views were worthy of consideration, but in these modern, degenerate days, their power and influence seem to be fading. The Senate of the United States, in its blindness, thinks the Government can be carried on without the valuable assistance of the BLAIR family, and they have just manifested their belief by rejecting the nomination of FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Jr., for the important and lucrative position of Collector for the port of St. Louis, by a vote lacking but three of being two-thirds. This will be a sad disappointment to the lofty aspirations of that somewhat gifted young man, but we can't see what he is going to do about it. We hope the young man won't take to drink.

It is well known that he was once the leading Abolitionist in Missouri; and, by deceiving the honest Germans of St. Louis—who instinctively love liberty—he managed to work his way into Congress, and, in 1860, was the loudest of all the stump speakers in denouncing the Southern slaveholders, whom he then called traitors. Now he is hand and glove with the un-reconstructed rebels, and we think upon the whole that the Senate has done well in declining his services.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The following highly complimentary notice of a young lady belonging to our city, we find in the Indianapolis Herald. Miss DODGE has but few superiors as a vocalist or as a pianist. She is engaged in teaching music in one of the Female Institutes at Indianapolis. The music referred to was at a complimentary concert given for the benefit of a young gentleman of Indianapolis.

The finest thing in the vocal line was the duo of "The Swallows," by Miss Helen Dodge and Mrs. Owen. Miss Dodge's voice is a pure soprano, of considerable compass, flexible, and very sweet and clear, especially in the upper register. Her style evinces great culture and good handling.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—A Two-thirds interest in the Indianapolis Gazette has been sold by Dr. JOSEPH A. SMITH, of Illinois, and Mr. SAMUEL TILFORD, of Indianapolis, who propose to enlarge and improve the paper. Mr. TILFORD is a young man—son of Mr. TILFORD so long connected with the Indianapolis Journal—and will attend to the out-door business. Mr. SMITH was for a long time connected with the Chicago Journal, and is said to be a live man. We have no doubt but that the change will largely conduce to the interests of the Gazette establishment.

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT.—The pupils of the public schools of Princeton gave two delightful entertainments—one on Thursday and one on last evening. The exercises consisted of dialogues, music, tableaux, &c., &c. The performances are said to have been highly creditable to the parties interested. The object of the exhibition was to procure money to purchase a set of apparatus for the use of the school. The attendance on both evenings from Princeton and Patoka was very large, and a handsome sum was realized. The whole was under the management of Professor D. E. Hunter, Superintendent of the Princeton schools.

A case in test of the validity of the Civil Rights Bill has arisen in Memphis, and been taken to the Supreme Court of Tennessee for decision. The opinion of the Court will be looked for with much interest. The case is this:

"A negro, Robert Church, having been prosecuted in the Criminal Court at Memphis, under a law of the State confining license to keep a billiard table to free white men, the Civil Rights Bill was pleaded in bar, and the Court sustained the plea on the ground that the State law was in conflict, in relation to the case on trial, with the law of Congress, and to that extent, by the 6th Article of the United States Constitution, invalid."

"The President has subscribed twenty-five dollars toward the support of the Tennesseean, a paper published at Nashville in the interests of the freedmen. He has also written letters to prominent politicians in the South, recommending them to aid the enterprise."

It is said, upon Radical authority, that the Presidential interest in and liberality to the Tennesseean was excited by the discovery, on a subscription list of the paper, the name of Senator Sumner, good for twenty dollars. The President saw him five better.—Cincinnati Commercial.

The Memphis Riot.

FIGHT RESUMED YESTERDAY.

Negroes Shot Down and Their Houses Burned.

Incendiary Rampant Last Night.

(Cor. Cincinnati Commercial.)

MEMPHIS, May 2.—The excitement in regard to the riot has greatly increased to-day. The city is full of harum-scarum rumors. The first that came, this forenoon, was that the negroes had taken possession of Fort Pickering, and captured four hundred guns. This proved to be false. The fight, however, was renewed this morning between seven and nine o'clock. The most reliable and plausible reports, from those who have been engaged in the action, state that about two hours before daylight, the negroes went to Fort Pickering, demanding arms and ammunition. They were refused, and left. Shortly after daylight they appeared at the fort again, repeating their demand, when the commandant of the fort called out the troops, and threatened to give the negroes some doses of grape-shot. At this they left.

The fighting began again, to-day, on South Street, near Causeway, and continued all the morning, the negroes being driven beyond the limits of the town. The number of negroes killed is estimated at from thirteen to fifteen. One white man has been killed and two wounded, but it is impossible to obtain their names.

The Mayor called out a posse composed of two hundred men. A crowd gathered at the gun store of Henry Falsoms this forenoon, which was at the time closed, demanding it to be opened, as they wished to procure arms, and upon a refusal broke open and cleared the store of all the pistols and guns.

The negroes, it is reported, carried with them this morning a black flag, which they waved defiantly at the citizens. It is supposed to be a piece of black muslin.

The following appears in the Evening Ledger: "A gentleman who resides in the country some twenty-five miles from this city, discovered on night before last that several of his negroes employed had deserted him, tracing them to this city. He found one of them this morning in a dying condition, from a wound he received in the fight last night. The dying negro stated that the trouble last night was planned; that he and his companions came down to assist in it, and that they were to attack the city and rob all the jewelry stores and banks. The negro has since died. The report is not generally credited among the citizens."

A white man, named B. C. Dammert, was shot dead to-day in Center Alley, by some one yet at large. It is said that he was talking to a negro about the riot, and was misunderstood by another white man, who deliberately shot the deceased, the ball entering the breast and ringing toward the heart. A man named Mike Kenan was caught running from the spot. He was taken to the station-house, but was released. The jury rendered a verdict, murdered by some unknown person.

During the riot to-day four negro tenements were fired and totally destroyed. The fighting ceased at 12 M. to-day. All is now quiet.

SECOND DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, May 2, 9 P. M.—During the day reports have been in circulation to the effect that the freedmen of the city intended burning Niggerville, a settlement of negroes just outside of the corporation, west of the city, of near a mile square. The work of destruction has begun, and it is feared that not a shanty will be left standing by morning. This indiscriminate destruction will result in turning hundreds of poor negro men, women and children out of doors. A large force of armed men left a few moments ago, for the scene of destruction.

WAS DRUNK.—A dispatch from Memphis to the Cincinnati Commercial closes with this significant paragraph: "The Mayor is drunk and unfit for the emergency."

This is said of the conservative Democratic Mayor of Memphis. It is no wonder that riots and every species of crime prevail in that city.

The Fifth District—Copperhead Modesty.

The handful of Copperheads in the 5th Congressional District are solicited to make the most of the differences between Mr. Julian and that portion of the Union party which opposed his re-nomination. They propose to unite with the anti-Julian Republicans, on an opposition candidate, but the latter must be pretty desperate if they are much enamored of the proposals thus far submitted.

Some days ago, the Herald, of this city, announced that the Democrats could not vote for any of the Unionists prominent as opposers of Mr. Julian, because all of them had said hard things of the Democracy. But a correspondent of that paper improves upon its bargain-making propensities. He insists that the unselfish Democrats must have the candidate, or that if they accept a Republican who never had energy enough to make himself

obnoxious to them, the anti-Julian Republicans must support the Democratic State ticket. That would not be a bad bargain for the Copperheads, and we see but one impediment in the way of its consummation, which is, the lack of fools to form the contracting parties of the second part.—Indianapolis Journal.

Justice to Those who Saved the Country.

It is a fact, which history hereafter will vindicate, that the hard fighting done by our men in arms saved the Government from destruction. There never was a war in the results of which diplomacy had so little share. Had it been otherwise; had meddling politicians been allowed to interfere, the war would have been ended in disgrace to the Government, and the insurgents been allowed to leave the field with banners flying and bayonets fixed, in all the pomp of a victorious host. As it was, however, the leaders of the Federal forces, as well as every man who served the Government as a soldier, discharged their duty—the rebellion was put down by the clear vindication of the National authority, and the Government to-day stands before the world with all its powers, prestige, justice, and ability for self-preservation fully sustained. And in view of this noble performance of a great duty, it has been the policy of the friends of the Government to do full justice to those who saved it. It has been the purpose of all loyal men to deal equally and exactly with all who took part in the struggle. The soldiers of 1861-62, it will be remembered, went into the service without any of the benefit of bounties. Those who enlisted after that date received large bounties. It has therefore been, and still is, the policy of the true Union men of the country, at some future date, to remunerate the soldiers of 1861-62—to make up to those heroes or their legal representatives the full amount received by others who served in the army.

But it will depend somewhat upon the soldiers themselves as to whether this is done. Should the Government fall into the hands of the enemies of the Union soldiers—the Democrats of the North and the South—they will hardly get this reward. The Democracy of the South fought these soldiers, while the Democracy of the North abused and denounced them throughout the war, as murderers, hirelings and the tools of a tyrant. Of course they will do all they can to prevent the soldiers from ever receiving any bounty, or further compensation. Soldiers of 1861-62, it is for you to decide whether you are to be deprived of your just reward. It will depend greatly upon how you vote in the coming elections. Bear in mind, and ever keep it before you, should you be at all undecided as to how you should vote, that it cannot be good policy to place your enemies in power. Every soldier who votes the Democratic ticket votes against his own claim to equal bounty or a home-coming for his wife and children.—Indianapolis Gazette.

NEWS ITEMS.

The new paper shirts are to be sold for 25 cents each.

The Fenian organ in San Francisco is printed with green ink.

The colored citizens of Memphis have about \$4,000 stock in the Memphis Post.

The title of John Ruskin's next book is to be "The Crown of Wild Olive—Three Lectures on Work, Traffic and War."

At one entertainment by Grover's troupe at the New York Academy, last week, there were more Hugenots on the stage than there were spectators in the auditorium.

The London Times announces that a marriage is about to take place between Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, of Cambridge, and His Royal Highness the Prince of Teck, son of the Duke Alexander, of Wurttemberg.

The French race horse Gladateur, which won in the Derby races last year, has taken the principal prize at the Paris spring races by fifteen lengths.

The prospect for a large crop of fruit in the Southern States is very good—better than for two years past—the peaches only being hurt by frost, but not materially injured.

A lady in Alton had a cat. Not desiring a litter of kittens, the owner consigned the progeny of puss to the water. A Grimalkin, deprived of her young, adopted four little foxes, bereaved of their maternal parent, and at last accounts cherished them with feline fondness, to the edification of her mistress, and the Alton public generally.

A St. Louis cotton broker, named D. A. Clark, who had absconded with \$40,000, was arrested in Cincinnati on Saturday, and held to bail in the sum of \$50,000, which he obtained from his brother-in-law, a wealthy resident of the city.

The mammoth engine, constructed in Cincinnati for the use of the waterworks of that city, has proved to be a failure. It has been several years in building, and cost \$300,000. The City Council, like the man who drew the elephant, are discussing "what's to be done with it."

The Indian Times gives the following list of wild animals, killed in India during the half of 1865, together with the amounts paid for rewards: Tigers, 359; leopards, 516; bears, 293; wolves, 39; hyenas, 286; making in all 1,553, for which \$23,561 have been expended.

The Marquette (Lake Superior Journal) says that the Hurley line of stages were withdrawn from that end of the route on the 12th. Mr. Sam. Burt had contracted to build a summer residence for Chicago parties on Lake street, near the Jackson House. Ne-ganance is growing rapidly. A large school house and Catholic Church are among the improvements. A new depot is to be built.

The late Judge P., of Connecticut, was not remarkable for quickness of apprehension. At a certain time, Hon. R. W. Sherman was arguing a case before him, and in the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman made a point, which the Judge did not at once see: "Mr. Sherman, I would thank you to state the point, so I can understand you." Bowing politely, Mr. S. replied, in the blandest manner, "Your Honor is, probably not aware of the task you are imposing upon me."

The Boston Advertiser of Saturday, says:

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon people in the street were horrified to see a man tumble headlong from the roof of a six-story building, and were much astonished to see him, immediately after he struck upon the ground, or at least a pile of lath, rise and limp away as if not much hurt. Although, apparently, no bones were broken, the man seemed to be somewhat hurt, internally, and a carriage was procured in which he was conveyed home.

The Memphis Avalanche proscribes Harper's Magazine. It accuses that periodical of "stabbing the reputation and honor" of Jefferson Davis, while he is chained amid the wards of his rock-ribbed prison, powerless to defend himself. Ungracious Harper!

There are 37 pottery establishments in Summit County, Ohio, which make annually, stone ware to an aggregate capacity of 2,100,000 gallons, valued at present prices at \$189,000, exclusive of the sewer-pipe, ink-bottles, and brown and yellow ware made by some of the establishments. The value of the product of the sewer-pipe is \$35,000; of the ink-bottles \$15,000; and of the brown and yellow ware, \$25,000.

SPEAKING of the scoundrels who hissed the American flag in the Nashville Theatre recently, the Louisville Journal says:

"Do these hisses at 'Washington' holding the United States flag and some battle-pieces with the United States coat-of-arms, want Steven's bill for the universal confiscation of Southern property to become a law? Do these hisses want more war? Do they want to overwhelm the Southern States with fresh calamities and greater horrors than ever? What madness possesses some people in the South?"

DENTISTS.

NEW DENTAL OFFICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE CITIZENS OF EVANSVILLE AND vicinity, that he has removed from his old office, on Main street, to

No. 10 First Street, BETWEEN MAIN AND LOCUST,

where he is now prepared to perform all the various operations belonging to the Profession, in the most skillful manner viz:

FILLING, CLEANING, EXTRACTING & INSERTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Careful attention given to Children's Teeth. I would call particular attention to my style of ARTIFICIAL WORK. From one Tooth to full sets inserted by Suction or Atmospheric Pressure. Full sets always, and in many cases partial pieces, where the mouth will admit, and it cannot be good policy to place your enemies in power. Personal attention given in every case. The best anesthetics used to alleviate pain when extracting teeth. Terms reasonable.

DR. J. C. BIERBOWER, No. 10 First St., bet. Main and Locust, Evansville, Ind.

DRS. HAAS & COOKE.

Surgeon Dentists.

Rooms over First National Bank, Corner Main and First streets, Evansville, Ind.

FEELING DULY THANKFUL FOR the very liberal patronage received during the past seven years, and being permanent residents of the city, desire all persons (whether they need their professional services or not) to visit their rooms and see the various styles of work manufactured.

Improvements and inventions are being made, and everything that will subserve the interests of their patients is secured by them. Their establishment and facilities are equal to any in the Eastern cities. They have several Anesthetics for alleviating pain when extracting teeth. Persons that are sickened are restored to nearly their original countenance.

All desirable styles of ARTIFICIAL TEETH made anywhere in the United States are made by us. Irregularities of Children's Teeth successfully corrected. Those having Decayed Teeth should either have them extracted or filled (the latter if possible). The health of the parties and the remaining teeth demand it. Schragle Affections treated; also Cleft Palate.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME of the best PIANOS ever brought to this city, including the manufacture of Bradbury, Emerson, Hantz and Schradt, and Truxton and Allen and Jewett. Are also the EXCLUSIVE AGENTS here for the celebrated

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN.

We have one of the largest size now on hand; a very fine instrument for a Church, and far superior to any small Pipe Organ. We are selling

Pianos and Organs

much lower than they are being sold elsewhere in this city, and persons in want of a superior instrument, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. MISS F. A. LAWRENCE, Water street, first door below Chestnut.

CARPETS.

Just What is Needed.

Wm. E. French & Co.

CARPET

WAREHOUSE

AND

House Furnishing Establishment

Wm. E. French & Co.

HEADQUARTERS

OF SUPPLIES FOR

Families, Steamboats & Hotels.

VELVET CARPETS,

THREE-PLY CARPETS,

TWO-PLY CARPETS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

VENETIAN CARPETS,

COTTAGE CARPETS,

LISTING CARPETS,

RAG CARPETS,

HEMP CARPETS,

WOOL DRUGGETS,

CHINESE MATTING,

MANILLA MATTING,

COCOA MATTING,

VELVET RUGS,

BRUSSELS RUGS,

OIL CLOTH RUGS,

VELVET MATS,

RUBBER MATS,

COCOA MATS,

ADELPHI MATS,

WINDOW SHADES,

SHADE FIXTURES,

SILK DAMASK,

WOOL DAMASK,

WINDOW HOLLANDS,

LACE CURTAINS,

GILT CORNICES,

PICTURE TASSELS,

CURTAIN HOOKS,

STAIR LINEN AND OIL CLOTH,

SILVER-PLATED STAIR RODS,

PAPER MACHE STAIR RODS,

POLISHED BRASS STAIR RODS,

TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS,

LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS,

LINEN AND COTTON PILLOW CASING,

RUBBER SHEETING (Water Proof),

WOOL AND RUBBER PIANO COVERS,

VELVET AND BRUSSELS FOOTSTOOLS,

TABLE OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.

Experienced Paper Hangers and Upholsters will be furnished when required. Carpets cut and made to order. Oil Cloths fitted and put down. Cornices mounted and put up. Window Shades hung. Window Valences, of elegant styles and new designs, made up and furnished on short notice. All work warranted. Prices guaranteed as low as in any similar establishment in the United States. Give us a call.

Wm. E. French & Co.,

No. 10 First Street,

UP-STAIRS.

COTTON WARPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THOSE HAVING A SELF-ACTING.

HAND-LOOM

That we are prepared to furnish them on short notice. WARPS FOR WEAVING FRAYS, of the best quality, ready to weave, as low as can be bought anywhere. Orders will be promptly attended to. Send on your orders. JOHN W. GREEN & CO., Corner Bond street and Canal.

Evansville Wool Factory.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the Public in general, but most especially to the Farmers, that they are prepared to take in Wool for manufacturing into the following Goods, viz:

JEANS, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, PLAIN AND PLaid FLANNELS, LINSEYS, SATINETS & STOCKING YARN.

On the most reasonable terms and short notice. We have no equal supply of the above Goods on hand for sale or exchange for Wool, so that persons living at a distance, who bring or send their Wool early, can have their goods right off. Price list for manufacturing will be sent on application. Office and Factory corner Bond street and Canal. JOHN W. GREEN & CO. apd-6m

TINWARE.

H. E. BLECKER

HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD

stand on Main street to his new house,

No. 14 Second Street.

Between Main and Sycamore, and received a large addition to his stock of ware, so that he now has the largest and best selected stock in the city of